ing the affitrs of the Government, the country would soon lose the services of a mancher, or of a general of the army."

The latest rumor about the Louisiana settlement is tant the gifted Pinchback received \$15,000 for transferring his allegiance to Gov. Nicholis, the Louisiana Democrats furnishing the money. There are two obstacies in the way of the truth of this report. One is that nobody would value Pinchback's services so highly, and the other is that the whole Democratic party of Louistana couldn't raise half that amount of money.

The venerable and uncertain Robert Toombs has surred up a lively hornet's nest about his cars by his denunciation of Southern improvement schemes. The othern press is after nion with the sharpest kind of a stick. Even the genial Louisville Courier-Journal throws shalf column of solid epithers at him, calling him an \*architect of ruin," a "s lfish egotist," who takes "twaddle" and "drivel," makes "speeches full of risleading redemontade," "setting an example of a riclous, ruffle-shirted tileness," thus closing up characteristically a like which has been "one long public curse." That is savage enough to make Toomus very happy.

The President's views on internal improvements for the South are of such incomentous importance that it is well to be extrevely cautious in accepting the statements of correspondents regarding them. So when Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia Press writes that Mr. Hayes's idea of Southern reconstruction and reconciliation is public schools for the education of the masses, and public improvements for the promotion of traffic and travel, the best way is to make large nilowances for the reporter's imagination and wait till the President speaks for himself. He is said to be audying surveys and examining maps of the portions of the Southern States through which the proposed transcontinental railway is to pass.

The Hon. Proctor Knott has been addressing his constituents in a two hours' speech. He is still alive, but the unhappy constituents have not been heard from. He proposed to teach the rising generation that Presi-dent Hayes holds his office by fraud, and proved to his own satisfaction that the Southern policy was one of ne-He offered to make a full vindication of his course, but reserved the tremendous job till another time. Modestly declaring himself no prophet, he predicted that the next few years would reveal an amount of corruption herotofore unexampled in all of our history, and hinted myste riously at "various inequitous schemes" which would be brought forward "to revive the drouping chergies of the South." The full text or the speech is not published but the energous car-marks upon the brief abstract youchsafed to an eager public are sufficient proof of the entire originality of the effort.

The Nation wants to preach and can't, because: "We have no sort of doubt that the course pursued thus far by the President is well calculated to reorganize the Republican party in such fushion as aconer or later to secure for it a hearing at the South, and make its censures or remonstrances seem something better than the waits of a pureel of unprincipled intriguers over the loss of the handling of State funds The South has put forward a few men like Gordon, Lamar, and Hill, and we think we may now add Hampton, whom soler-minded people at the North begin to place confidence in as men who really have at heart the security and prosperity of Americans of every race and party. The North must meet them with men whom it in its furn professes to respect and believe in. The present Republican leaders are not in this category. We cannot preach with effect even to the Mississippi cut-throats as long as these men occupy prominent pixees in the church."

#### GENERAL NOTES.

Boston Common is to witness a novel sight this morning-five huge elephants bathing in the Frog

The contract awarded by the Turkish Govsrument to a single corporation in Rhode Island is said involve the enormous sum of \$17,000,000. The Providence Tool Company is now employing 2,500 men, and manufacturing 600 Martini-Henry rifles a day. A pack ing-bex company at South Hadley Fell's makes 20,000 boxes a year for the Providence corporation, and in these the rifles are packed for shipment to Turkey.

"I cannot speak above a whisper, and the doctor has told me I must not make the attempt." This is Francis Murphy's apology for declining to conduct the temperance movement in Jamestown and Oil City. The in to which his voice has been subjected for many rather than a talker, and the temperance campaign which he has organized in Southern New-York, Pennsyl which he has a momentum of its own. He and his ribbon-men are not so noisy not so demonstrative as the women-crusaders, who filled Ohic with their clamors a few years ago, but the chances are that the results of their efforts will be larger and more permanent.

The latest story of fire and death comes from Boston, where on Wednesday evening " a model home " reaved, one life lost, and many were very severely injured. This structure was five stories high, and harbored eight families. It was without any fire-escape. It had only one front entrance, and one narrow staircase which went straight up through the center of the building. The basement was occupied by a baker, and the fire proceeded from his oven. At the very first the stair fire proceeded from his oven. At the very his the same case was burned, and the tenunts were imprisoned in a fery furnace. The only wonder is that the mortality was not frightfully great. There are a good many "model houses" for people of small means in that city, and the question arises whether they are all mere fire-traps like toe one which has just been ourned.

Mr. Brentano has sent THE TRIBUNE the remarkable "was number" of the Illustrated London News, published on May 23 and just received in this country. The illustrations are all well drawn and pri ted, and accom-panying them are descriptive articles full of information respecting the Turkish and the Russian armies. Among the illustrations are portraits of the Emperor of Russia, the Sultan of Turkey, the Grand Duke Nicholas, Hobart Pasha, and a Don Cossnek. There are also given drawings of a Russian circular ironciad, the Turkish ironciad frigate Homidieb, Turkish and Russian infantry, Constantinople, and the Iron Gates of the Danubs. Among Beautinopic, and the Iron to date of the Patrick of the descriptive articles are "A Tour in Russia." "The Russian and Turkish Navies," and "The Turkish Administration." The article on the navies is especially valuable, having been written by E. J. Reed, late Unief Constructor of the English Navy.

United States Government bonds, though temporarily depressed while the electoral controversy was raging, have steadily improved in the London market since the 1st of March, but it is far otherwise with American railway bonds. The Pall Mall Gazette, in noticing the decline in the price of such stocks as New-York Contral, Illinois Central, Philadelphia and Rending, and the Pennsylvania rallways, shrewdiy remarks that corporate management in the United States is distinguished by "autocracy" and "secreey." "The shareholders," it adds, "bave little power over the managers, and rarely use even the power they have. Reports are infrequent, meager, and unsatisfactory. But the European investor has very little reason to place himself absolutely in the hands of a practically irresponsible American railway king, whose policy is worked by secret compacts and im perative skases. It is for the American public to correct this state or things. Until it be replaced by something better, it is idle to hope that confidence in american rail-way securities can be restored." These are lursh words for American cars, but it is the logic of truth.

The passengers of the steamship San Francisco, recenti; wrecked off the coast of Mexico, were very kindly treated by the sailors of two war steamers of the United States navy. The erew of the Lackawanna, lying in Acapulco harbor, gave them a large quantity of clothing and some money; the crew of the Pensacola, sancountered in Mazatian harbor, \$188. Most of the 250 passengers had lost every penny that they possessed. Mrs. Smith, wife of a revenue officer in san Francisco, lost \$8,000; a German from Valparaiso, \$6,000; Mr. Hahn, of Anaheim, Cal., who was returning from a European trip. \$3,000 worth of presents for friends. Two Chinamen proved that their race is not always mercenary.

After the wreck one of them brought a purse from the cabin, where the captain of the San Francisco had loft it, and restored it to him. Another pinced his own meazer purse in the hand of an officer, saying, "You need this more than I." Admiral Murray of the Pensacial proffered a large sum of maney to Capt. Waddell of the San Francisco, with the remark: "Pay II when you can; and if never, all right," Capt. Waddell declined the offer.

# PUBLIC OFINION.

Mr. MacVengh has opened the only eye that fr. Butler had left.—(Philadelphia Times (Ind.)

While a sufficient number of competent Re-publicans can be found to not the Federal offices, no Republican Administration should appoint Democrats.— [Troy Times (Rep.) Gen. Butler will undoubtedly feel sorry to-

day that he ever stirred up Mr. MacVeagh. This latest letter gives the General as uncomfortable a scorching probably as he has had during the whole of his check-ered political career.—(springfield Republican (Ind.)

We do not mean to be impatient, for we be-lieve that the President is housed in his reform declara-tions; but we feel very earnestly that the only way to realize reform is to make one rule for all cases, and ad-here to it with "amiable obstituacy."—| Boston Herald (feed.)

The Southern people can have no real inter-et in the raids upon the Treasury now made in their name. The thrifty, thoughtful citizens of all parts of the country must pronounce emphasically their detecta-tion of the jobbery put forth in such alluring guise.— [Uties Herald (Rep.)

We do not expect the President to reform the civil service in one year or in four; but we do not think we ask too much when we sak that, whether the results aimed at be small or great, the method shall from the very first be the right one, and one through which the cause of reform can be saved hereafter, when the

sympathy with it and interest in it which are new felt in the White House shall no longer exist.—[The Nation

Grant's visit to England and the ovations he has received were all gotten up to spite Hayes, and we shall expect to see an effort made after Grant's return to run him for the much-covered third term on the virtue of his "popularity abroad." We shall see how that thing works.—[Troy Press (Dem.)

Everybody should read Butler's letter, and if it does not prove efficacions in carring all admiration or respect for Gen. Butler, nothing will accomplish such a result. The disgrace in the matter comes from the fact that the man who penned and published it represents a Massachusetts district in Congress.—[Boston Transcript

(Rep.)

A CIVIL SERVICE REFORM GROWL ABOUT COLLECTOR ARTHUR.

Prom The Ratem, June 7.

Mr. Arthur has been in office more than five
years, and even if it can be said that the system was too
strong for him, and that he found the abuses floarishing
when he was appointed, it cannot be said that during all
these weary years these who have been labering for their
abolition, and seeking to call public attention to them,
have ever, even in the gross and channeless days of
Jayne and the "modely mea," received from
him one word of opposition or exposure. That an officer
in his position is by no means powerless has been welillinstrated by the example of Mr. James, the postmaster.
He too has had to contend with the influences which
have andie the Custom-house a national reproach, but he
did not succumb to them. He carried out such reforms
as he could, without waiting for a commission of inquiry,
and when the Grant Administration came to an end it
was found that his department left nothing
for reformers to desire. Now, when under
tione circumstances one finds the carrying out
of civil service reform in the Custom-house connected
by a vague lister, half order, half advice, to the person
most responsible for the alusses and most remmently
then titled with them, and who has possed by whole
official his claim in a key notice them and has hone of them and has he would of them and has he would of them and has become them in the his construction of the service of them and who has possed by black retention of office, who is, in short, humen's part of the thing to be reformed," we naturally an wheeler the President ready expects us to foce his successor with precedents and expedients of this sort.

periodical attacks thou Minnesota and its create in fac-interest of the old railroad benchmarkers. It is but a short time since we read in the same purer a most virulent af-tack upon Minnesota as being wholly given up to the lo-enate, to starvation, and to the rigors of an Arctic elimate combined. A nice paper that to quote as a guide, counselor, and triend to the tax payers of our State!

AN INSINUATING HINT TO GARFIELD. Mr. Garfield might make a good point by showing that letter Hayes wrote to h. There seems to be an unusual volume of interest centering in that episto-

GETTING READY FOR THE BUTLER-MACVEAGH BUSINESS.

As an impartial judge of the controversy which The Commercial is holding with some other journals, that dispute its incessent affirmation that the siver dollar was removed from the legal-tender coins by "An act of stenithy legislation," in the nature of a confuser's trick, we have to give our judgment that the canor's incument that it must have been steathly because he was ignorant of it, is impregnable. By the same argument most of the talings that happened or that exist in this world were and are stearthy.

The Gazette's humor on the subject of the finances is a shade more deletal than its statistics, but not comparable in dress these with the state of the mind of the able editor on the subject of the ratio of the value of sliver to gold, and the difference between satisficiary and other coinage. The moment the editor stress these occult themes he loses his crip on earthly affairs and passes away. It is a sad sight.

#### THE REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMUTERS-MEETING OF NEW-BRUNSWICK ALUMNI.

At the second day's session of the General Synod of the Dutch (Reformed) Church, at the Collegiate Caurch at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-minth-st., yesterday, a large number of delegates were present who were unable to attend on Wednesday. The following standing committees were appointed:

On Synodical Manufes-The Rev. Messrs. Henry Ward, Jas. Wyckoff, and John Muller, and Elders G. S. Connor and A. D. Hill. Hill.
On Homestic Missions and Church Enrildings—The Rev.
Measts, Code, J. W. Beardshoy, and J. R. Wilson, and Elders A.
J. Demarcal and J. L. Suyder.
On Foreign Missions—The Rev. Messra, G. S. Elshop, E. Van
Slyke, and R. G. Strong, and Elders J. B. Brinsmaid and Peter
J. Huyvee

Williamsen.
On Wildows and Discibled Ministers Frend—The Rev. Measts.
M. B. Schoolmaker, E. Vanderhart and A. M. Quick, and Elders G. Van Viet and J. Lamson.
On Accounts—The Rev. Measts. Artenus Dean, J. Kershow and G. R. Garretson, and Elders J. A. Speck and F. A. Chian.
On Beach of Directors—Shake P. S. Danforth, Walter Bratt.
L. Applegate and John Lefforts. The report of the Theological Seminary at New-Brauswick was read, showing the flourishing condition of the Seminary. The library has been greatly enlarged by the addition of 3,400 volumes of standard works. It was reported that several gifts had been received during the year, including a boquest of \$500 from Alida Prnyn, for the relief of divabled and indigent ministers, and \$700 from Gurdner A. Sage for the support of the Peter Hertzog Theological Hall. The Widows' Fund now amounts | etization of silver is very strong in both parties,

the fund last year amounting to \$3,507 46. tive greenback faction, Republican and Democratic has an influential support. It has not yet been defi the fund hast year amounting to \$3.50746. In regard to the Vedder Lecture Fund, the committee stated that, owing to the depreciation of scentifies, no further income could be expected. The report of the Committee on Hope College showed that the institution had advanced greatly during the last year and that the spiritual condition of the studgets was vers encouraging. The freesamer and in his bands \$64.613. The report of the Committee on the Translation of the Control in America into the Holland hammage was submitted and the manuscript was referred to the Committee on Publication. Twenty-one submittee the Control in America into the Holland hammage was submitted and the manuscript was referred to the Committee on Publication. Twenty-one submittee has have been under the care of the various missions, showing an average attendance of 9,370; 49 missions are at the East, 38 missions are said 43 missions at the South. The appeal of the Rey, Dr. A. Biauvelt was referred to a committee, which will report to-day. Dr. Biauvelt was suscended by the Kingston Classis for advancing doctrines deemed heretonal and the suspension was confirmed by the New-York Synod.

heretical and the suspension was confirmed by the New-York Synod.

At 3 p. m. the members of the Synod partsoc of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The Alumni of the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick held their annual meeting at the Collegiate Church in the evening. The following officers were elected for the circuity year: President, the Rev. D. Wortman, D. D.; Vice-President, the Rev. W. V. Mahon, D. D.; Coresponding Secretaries, the Rev. D. D. Demarcet, D. D., and the Rev. J. L. Lee, D. D.; Orator for 1878, the Rev. J. Van der Mouten, D. D.; Secandias, the Rev. G. H. Mandeville, D. D. The Rev. C. D. Harrivant of New-Brunswick read the usual oration, selecting for als sunject the system of cellulation in Incological seminaries. He regretted to hear the criticisms about the interiority of intellectual attainments of ministers. He taought that a theological course of study should not be separated from one thoroughly scientific.

# A MERRY EVENING AT COLUMBIA.

PRESENTING THE GOODWOOD CUP.

The Goodwood Cup presentation at Columbia College last evening, like similar celebrations of the past, proved the most unique and delightful semi-social ent of the college year. In many respects junior classes have the best claim to the regard of the social circle which clusters about a venerable college like Co-lumbia. The junior stands in the happy mean between frisky youth, two grades below, and sober seniority, and runs little danger of falling either into and runs little danger of failing either into levity or stupidity. The Class of 78 carried the prestage of the anniversary a step forward. If the threatening weather kent a few guesta away it was not unfortunate, for teliambia's halls have limits, and the young moise representing the flower of New-York seciety were simest in a majority. The speeches were made from the portico, several of the professors and the students of the college, with young lady guests, occupying the adjoining reception room, the portico area, and the heantiful space made the great class. The scene was illuminated by calcium lights and Chinese linierus suspended from the Doric columns and the branches of the trees. The carved oak cup was presented by W. J. G. Bearns to James W. Prior, the editor of The Acta Columbiana, who was declared to be the "most popular man" of the Class of 78. Mr. Prior replied in a vein of lively sarcasin, paying his compliments mainly to "barbarous Yale."

He heaviered Yale for attending chapel exercises on

insign streams, paying his compliments mainly to "barharous Yale."

He baritered Yale for attending chapel exercises on compulsion, for losing its Wooden Spoon Presentation through the degeneracy of class politics, and—this was spoken to Yale is dishonor—for vanquishing Columbia at foot-ball with the thermoneter at zero. The virtues of the Chase of 'Yale Columbia were celebrated in terms of the loftiest praise, and the class was not too modest to indisige in cheers for its own giory. The assemblage on the campus sang "Integer Vitae," and gave three cheers and the alphabetical "tiger," Co-b-t-U-M-b-i-A, for the speakers, the laties present, and the ladies who would have been present if the weather had been pleasanter."

While the cand played selections from "Grode-Groda," the guests promenaded on the campus or wandered through the halls of the college and the "school of Mines," the chase-rooms, scientific collections, and library being opened for inspection, and flauly filled to overlooked.

There are no semi-official announcements respecting diplomatic appelinments, but there are many new and interesting rumors. The current talk of Washington has lately revived the name of Hamilton Fish in connection with the English mission. It is asserted on the authority of an intunate friend of the President that this mission was offered to George William Curtis a short time ago and declined by him. On the same authority resist the report that an important European mission, probably that to Vienna, was recently tendered to James Russell Lowell, and that he did not accept it; and further, that another diplomatic post was offered to Wayne MacVeagh shortly after his return from New-Orleans, and that he also declined.

All reports of the contemplated substitution of any-

DROWNED WHILE PLAYING. John Molloy, age 9, of No. 616 West Fiftysecond-st., while playing at the foot of West Fifty-second-st. yesterday, fell into the river and was drewned.

#### WASHINGTON.

ON THE WAY TO RESUMPTION. SHERMAN GOING AHEAD BARNESTLY -- A PANIC AMONG WEEKLY PAPERS-A COMPROMISE METAL INVENTED BY A PHILADELPHIAN.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Secretary Sherman is evidently determined to pursue the even tenor of the way to resumption marked out by Congress, without allowing himself to be disturbed by the clamor of opposition. He said to-day, in conversation upon the subject, "I am simply carrying out an act of Congress, and unless Congress interferes by repealing or extending the time fixed by the act for a resumption of specie payments, I shall proceed to execute the law as I find it in the statute-books." It is reported at the Treasury Department that the Secretary is seriously considering the propriety of taking measures to expedite the process by which the greenback currency is being contracted. Section 3 of the Specie Resumption act provides that for every dollar of National bank circulation issued there shall be retired 80 per cent of legal-tender notes, until the amount outstanding has been reduced to \$300,000,000. Under the operation of this section of the bill there has been a reduction of about \$22,000,000, leaving \$60,000,000 above the limit still in circulation. Under the ordinary operations of this section there seems to be no prospect of reaching the limit fixed to the volume of the greenback circulation. The measure now talked of for the attainment of this end is for certain National banks to apply for additional amounts of circulating notes, and subsequently to return them and withdraw their bonds after the percentage of greenbacks authorized to be retired by law has been called in. FIRST RATE REASON FOR NOT CHEATING YOUR CHEATING YOUR CHEATING YOUR This operation, it is said, might be repeated until the volume of greenbacks had been reduced to the periodical allows are might be required to be retired by law has been attracted in the volume of greenbacks had been reduced to the periodical allows are might be required to be retired by law has been attracted in the volume of greenbacks had been reduced to the periodical allows are might be repeated until the volume of greenbacks had been reduced to the

There are indications that a formidable opposition to the Treasury policy of withdrawing the \$1 greeubacks from circulation will be manifested at the next session of Congress. The argument against the retirement of these notes is that they are a great convenience to people who have small remittances to make by letter, and who do not live near a money fractional currency will soon make it impossible to use 50 or 25-cent notes for this purpose; and as coin cannot well be transmitted by letter, it would seem essential to the public convenience that a considerable number of small bills should be kept affoat. The publishers of weekly newspapers are said to be early unanimous in opposing the withdrawal of the small bills, for the reason that a large part of the money they receive by mail for subscriptions comes from single subscribers, who inclose with their orders \$1 or \$2 bills. It is argued that many people living in the country will be deterred from inbscribing if they are obliged to make a journey to a distant town to get a money order to send to

Much of the talk against the retirement of thes small notes seems to proceed upon the supposition that all bills of lower denominations than \$5 are to be called in. The project, however, only applies to the greenbacks. It leaves the small notes of the National banks still affoat. There are, however, very few \$1 or \$2 bank notes now in circulation. The policy of the banks has been for several years past to get in all the bills of lower denomina. tions than \$5. There is no reason for supposing that they would change this policy, which is held to be advantageous to their interests in case the Treasury should carry out its proposed programme in relation to the greenbacks.

A Philadelphia gentleman proposes a compromise upon which he hopes to unite the silver-dollar men and the advocates of the gold standard. He has patented a metal for coinage purposes which conains the two standards in one. It consists of an malgam of 24 paris of silver to one of gold, with about the same alloy of copper that is now used in the silver coins. A dollar piece of this material cald be about the size of our present silver halfdollars. The inventor proposes that coins made of his putent mixture shall be made legal tender, and that the present subsidiary coinage shall be retired. He argues that his new money will not be exported nor worked-up by the jewelers and silversmiths, and that it will therefore remain in the country as a permanent circulating mediam. He says that the density of the new metal would be greater than that of either of its component parts, and that it would be liable to less wear than either gold or silver.

Politicians who have recently arrived from In diana report that the feeling in favor of the remonto \$46,919 14. Annuities were paid from the become of and that it has apparently wiped out the destruczeal with which they advocate the restoration of the ellver dollar. These gentlemen declare that if the President recommends the remonetization of silver in his message to Congress, his Administration will be the most popular which the country has had for many years. It is to be noticed, however, that all the politicians who come from the West with views like these were only a few years ago frantic advocates of a rag-money currency, which should

> CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES. PROMOTIONS OF WORTHY OFFICERS-REMOVAL OF UNDESCRIVING SOLDIERS - GOSSIP ABOUT THE MISSIONS.

Washington, June 7.—The President appointed A. D. Haren of Pennsylvania to-day to be Tuird Assistant Postmaster General, vice E. W. Barber of Michigan, resigned, to take effect June 30, the close of the fisral year. Gen. Barber's resignation was wholly voluntary, being caused only by a desire to attend to his personal interests in Michigan. He has held his position under five successive Postmaster-Generals. Mr. Hazen has been in the department since 1864, and chief of the stamp Division for the past three years. His new appointment is made by the President as a civil service comotion, on the recommendation of Gen. Barber, Mr. Typer, and Postmaster-General Key. It is understood that the position vacated by Mr. Hazen will be tendered to J. M. Davis, late of the same division, but now chief clerk of the Government Printing Office. Civil service principles are notably exemplified in the promotion of Mr. Hazen. Mr. Hazen has been chief of the Stamp Division, and as such was Mr. Barber's principal assistant. It is creditable to Mr. Key that the first important ap-

All reports of the contemplated substitution of anybody else for ex-Governor Noyes as Minister to France are believed to be without foundation. The ambition of Gen. Banks, whose name has been recently connected with the French mission, lies in another direction. He consultation with the Secretary of State leads to the belief that he will soon be tendered the mission to St. Petersburg. Gen. Banks was asked to-day if he would be willing to leave the House and take a foreign appointment. He replied that he was somewhat weary of Con-

gressional duties and would prefer an appointment in either the diplomatic or civil service rather than remain

in the House.

It is ascertained from authoritative sources that the following are the facts respecting Gen. Lowan and the Chicago Custom-house: The position was never formally offered him, nor did he make formal application for it but the President at one time had under his personal but the President at one time had under his personal consideration the propriety of offering it to him, and took certain steps which at the time seemed likely to result in Gen. Logan's appointment.

The President to-day signed the commissions of James Gilfillau to be United States Treasurer, and A. A. Wyman to be Assistant Treasurer, the appointments, as heretofore stated, to take effect on the lat of July.

Miss Zoe A. Taylor was to-day appointed postmistress at Truer, lowa.

at Trace, lowa.

Much of the President's time has been occupied lately in listening to the politions of persons, principally ladies, Much of the President's time has been occupied lately in listening to the potitions of persons, principally ladies, who have been discharged from the public service in accordance with the system of reduction which has been adopted according to law by the different heads of departments. The ante-rooms to the Executive Offics Chamber are almost daily crowded with persons appealing for Executive interference to relieve the misforance that have fallen upon them. Not mone case out of a hundred can the Executive interfere, and he and his secretary are forced to say this to the distressed applicants for favor.

r favor. are now on file at the Executive Mansion appli-from various quarters for the appointment of

There are now on the at the executive Manason applications from various quarters for the appointment of colored men to prominent positions.

An ex-officer, not very popular with his former comrades, came here from Onto seeking a foreign appointment, and wrote back to some of these friends, asking them to meet and pass resolutions recommending him for a position. In due time the resolutions cause to the President, commending the candidate and suggesting that, on the score of timess, he is sent to Patagoira, and that immediately after his arrival all relations with that country be promptly suspended. country be promptly suspended.

#### JUDGE WRIGHT'S IMPEACHMENT. NOT NECESSARILY BECAUSE OF HIS COLOR-WRIGHT UNFITTED FOR BIS PLACE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The action of the South Carolina Legislature in impeaching Judge Wright, the colored Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court, may possibly be regarded as an evidence of unfair prejudice against negroes on the part of the Hampton members of the Legislature who are intensely hostile to feeling would not alone have suffeed to bring about Judge Wright's overthrow. The man was totally unfitted for the place when first ejected to it, nine years ago, not having sufficient acquaintance with law to make a respectable justice of the peace. It is alleged by men order office. The rapid substitution of silver for of both parties in South Carolina that walle he has, of necessity, imbibed some legal knowledge during his long occupancy of the bench, he is still so incompetent as to be of no value to his associates in the decision of causes. He has never written more than one opinion since he has been in office. His labits are bad, and he has on several occasions been seen drunk usen the public peachment and suspension from office were voted ye

# OHIO HAS TOO FEW OFFICES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 7.-The general impression that Onio has had much more than her fair proportion in various branches of the services has led to a partal examination into the matter. In the State Department here there is not a single clerk, employe, or laborer appointed from Ohlo. In the entire con-miar and diplomatic service at the opening of this Administration Ohio had 8 appointments and New-York 38. In the office of the Secretary of the Navy, Ohio has 1 lowest-class clerk, while Pennsylvania has 13. Of Assistant Surgeons in the army now in service, Ohio has 2, Pennsylvania 30, and New-York 27. In the Quartermaster's Department, Olno has 48, and New-York 14. In the Pay Department of the gray, Ohio has S, New-York 23, and Pennsylvania 17. Among the Engineers of the Navy, Ohio 5, New-York 62, and Pennsylvania 61. The true relation which those States should sustain to each other for such a division of the speils is claimed, by those who suppose Ohio has too much, to be on the basis of their representation in Congress, which is, Ohio 20 Pennsylvania 27, and New-York 33.

RECENT APPLICATIONS FOR PLACE.

Washington, June 7 .- A delegation of repreentatives of the best class of colorest Republicans of Louistana called on the Pread nt yesterlay for the pur-pose of giving him the names of three of their race whom they desire appointed to good positions in the civil service of the Government at New-Orleans. It is be leved they will receive recognition from the President. It is now expected that a prominent Union soldier will be appointed to an important place in New-Orleans, and that Col. Wharton will short! be made Marshal in

place of Mr. Pitkin, to be suspended. Mr. Willman of New-York has filed his application for the United States Consulship at Rotterlam. He makes Dr. Schultz, the latest incumbent, who held it for many years, was from that State. Mr. Willman has the very came support for the position which Dr. Schultz had, and will have the support of a great body of the Repub lean Germans of New-York. There is a very nummated

John McDowell of Chicago, broker of Gen. J. Irwin McDowell, has arrived here, and is an applicant for the Internal Revenue Collectorship for that district. If nitely decided that there will be a vacator, as the present incumment, Harvey, has held the office only a year.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, June 7, 1877. Secretary Schurz issued an order to-day ereating a board, to commist of Dr. Richard Joseph, Disbursing Clerk of the Interior Department; J. D. Terrell, Chief of Division in the Second Controlled to D. Chief of Division in the Second Controller's Office of the Treasury Department, and Ames Hadley of the Interior Department, to examine into the methods now in force precious metals as relics of barbarism, and insist upon a circulating medium composed exclusively of paper, ink, and the stamp of the Covernment. and particular examination will be made as to the num-ber and the compensation of employes at each accepy, and whether they are given or are allowed to purchase subsistence or ciothing in violation of law. The board are also instructed to make an examination as to the character and total money value of "special purchases" for any agency during the present fiscal year, and whether such purchases have been properly accounted for. The board are not to be limited by these specific instructions, but are to make such forther investigation as may be deemed proper. Certain charges effecting the official integrity of Galpin, Chief Clerk of the Indian Office, having been filed recently, that officer requested an immediate and therewish investigation. Secretary Schurz has to-day appointed a board of inquitr, to consist of Joseph K. McCammon of the Department of Justice, Major Taomas H. Bradley of the United States Army, and George M. Lockwood, Chief Clerk of the Interior Department. The board are directed to convene to-morrow, with authority to adopt such rules for the taking and admissibility of testimony as may be necessary to a full and complete investigation of all the allessed missonduct or irregularities.

On July 2 there will be 299 new moneywhether such purchases have been properly accounted

On July 2 there will be 299 new moneyorder offices established, distributed among the several States as follows: Alabema, 5; Arkansas, 13; California, 9; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 3; Dakota, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 8; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 21; Indiana, 13; Indian Territory, 1; Iowa, 19; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 4; Louistana, 2; Maine, 4; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 6; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 6; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 11; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 14; Nevada, 2; New-Hamp-11; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 14; Nevada, 2; New-Hamp-shire, 3; New-Jersey, 4; New-York, 17; North Carolina, 6; Ohio, 17; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 18; South Caro-lina, 2; Tennessee, 6; Utah, 1; Vermont, 3; Virginia, 1; West Virginia, 1; Wisconsio, 12; Wroming, 2. About 100 additional offices will be made money-order offices on the 1st of October next.

The District Commissioners have negligible for and

The District Commissioners have petitioned for and been granted an allowance of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Columbus Alexander against the District Commissioners and the First National Bank of New-York, in which Mr. Alexan-der secured a decision erjoining the District Commis-sioners from collecting special improvement tax assess-ments.

The aggregate of internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year to date exceeds the total receipts for the same period during the last fiscal year. The returns already foot up in excess of \$111,000,000, and the impression at the department is that the full receipts for the year will fall little, if any, below the estimate of \$120,000,000.

The Post Office Department has been advised of the enviction and sentence of one John R. Francis alias Jus. B. Cone shas G. C. Barr, who in April last appeared in the vicinity of Abingdon, Va., representing utmself as a Federal efficer empowered to employ secret agents to detect fillest distiniers, and for the detection of frauds on the postal service.

and Pleasant-st., cled to-day. The latter died at the City Hospital in great agony. Her son Everett had his arm broken in jumping from a window of the building.
Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, who were quite severely burned, will recover.

#### THE STATE GOVERNMENTS.

INAUGURATION IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. GOV. PRESCOTT'S MESSAGE-THE FINANCES IN SOUND CONDITION.

CONCORD, N. H., June 7 .- The inauguration

of Gov. Benjamin F. Prescott took place to-day. The city was crowded and many public and private buildings were decorated with flags. The parade, embracing the most prominent military organizations of the State, was brilliant despite a severe rain storm. The Governor elect was escorted to the State House, where he was sworn in. Gov. Prescott then delivered his message. He recomments were made in regard to the condition of the State;

The net indebtedness of the State on the first day of June, 1877, was \$3,74,390 \$87, a reduction of \$55,147, \$25 during the vent. The resinction of the debt curing the year just closed has not been equal to the average of the last five years; but it must be borne in mind that the expenses of the Constitutional Convention have been said from the revenues of the past year, and will not have to be provided for again in the near future. It has heretofere been the unity of the Legislature to raise by taxition a sum which, with the miscellaneous revenues of the State, would be suffice in to provide for the excenses of the Government, pay the interest on the debt, and provide for the extinctionest of a portion of the principal of the debt cach year; and the several series of bonds which have been issued were issued in accordance with this policy. ments were made in regard to the condition of the State:

ith this policy. The long-continued depression in nearly all the leading resent to at 1 prospect of a forther reduction the subject, that \$710,000 of the tunded dish matures on or nefore July 1, 1880, as follows: \$100,000 July 1, 1879; \$250,000 July 1, 1879, and \$250,000 July 1, 1889. \$210,100 which matures an July, 1879, and be paid without any extra legislation at this cossion.

1878, can be paid without any catra regulation at the existing.

Provision should be made, nowever, for the \$250,000 which matures July 1, 1879, if by your action upon the amended Constitution there shall not be a session of the Legislature in June, 1878. We cannot reach our State debt may faster than it becomes due, for the State reserved no option whereby it could refund it before maturity. At this time, if we had that privilege, no doubt our entire debt could be refunded at a five per cent rate of interest and find rapid sale. It is a source of satisfaction to know that, by prudent management and economy, we are allowly but surely paying our debt. The financial condition of the State is sound, and its credit at nome and soroal is unquestioned.

Gov. Prescett has appointed the following as his staff: Selon A. Carter, Keene; Benjamin W. Hoyt, Epping; John Bracewell, Dover; Martin A. Haynes, Gilford; Jonathan E. Pecker, Concord; George L. Ordway, War-ner; Atherton W. Quint, Manchester; Charles A. Gillis, Nashua; Charles H. Greenleaf, Franconia; Ossian Ray. Lancaster; John M. Whippie, Claremont; Charles Blanchard, Sandwich; each with the rank of colonel.

CHARLESTON TO HAVE A VOICE AT COLUMBIA. CHARLESTON, S. C. June 7 .- The final passage of the tax bill by the Legislature, including a proviion for the payment of the interest on the bonded debt of the State, is regarded with much satisfaction in bush pess circles here as an assurance that the danger which has threatened the State is passed. No apprehension is has threatened the State is passed. No apprehension is felt as to the course of the Legislature next November, as the commercial element of Charleston, now absolutely without a votes in the Legislature, will then be repre-sented by 17 members who will probably be chosen at the election fixed for June 26, from among the business men. Their influence is expected to be decisive in shaping legislation so as to keep absolute good faith with the bondholders and lighten taxation as much as possible.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S NEW JUDGE. COLUMBIA, June 7 .- The Joint Assembly today elected Gen. J. B. Kershaw of Camden as successor to Judge R. B. Carpenter of the Pifth Circuit. Mr. Ker-shaw received 12s out of 130 votes cast.

THE LOUISIANA AUDITORSHIP. NEW-ORLEANS, June 7 .- In the case of Johnson, Republican State Auditor, against Jumel, who took possession of the office April 25, Judge Billings of the Intted States District Court in a long decision dismissed the petition for an injunction restraining Junel

#### MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

from acting as Auditor.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the Middle Atlantic States, slowly risr, fonored by failing barometer; north-west winds, uting to south-east, stationary or higher temperature, greasing cloudiness, and occasional rain areas.

# TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 17 2	BAR
	FIFTHER.	30.5
		30
		29.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 8, 1 a. m .- Except in the very earliest hours, there was a steady rise yesterday in air-dressure, although the sky remained clouded. The tempersture was a little lower than on the previous day.
There is a considerable excess of moisture in the air.
For this city and vicinity partial cloudiness and suscitied weather may be expected for two days, with little energy of temperature and more chance of rain to-morrow than te-day.

A MILLION OF PEOPLE HELD BY THE NOSE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: The thacks of this long-suffering community are due you for your remarks this morning against the Hunter's Point naissuce. The pusple of New-York are suffering more now from

that nulsance than they ever did from the Tweed Ring, but they will probably suffer as long unless the press will work more energetically than it has yet done for

Would it not be worth while for the papers to keep prominently printed a catalogue of the individuals who are thus holding a million people literally by the nose, in order that their names, as well as their works, may stink in the nostrils of the community I New-York, June 6, 1877.

NATIONAL BREWERS' CONVENTION. MILWAUKEE, June 7 .- The United States Browers' Convention to-day elected the following officers

or the ensuing year:

President—H. H. Rueter of Boston.

Plest Vice-President—F. Laner, Reading, Penn.

Second Vice-President—Heary Clauson, New-York.

Secretary—Richard Kattenmayer, New-York.

Assistant Secretary—John Fintoff, New-York.

Resolutions ware adopted pledging the members to spress candidates for office who seek the support of the temperance organizations; that every member sign a declaration as to the purity of the materials used by him in the manufacture of beer. The Committee on Agita tion was instructed to watch over the interests of the brewing trade; to keep the association informed of he rile legislation and efforts to prejudice the public axams been. The Convention adjourned to most in Battimor on the second Wednesday of next June.

OUT TO-DAY.

SEASIDE LIBEARY NO. 3. DOUBLE NUMBER.
JANE ETEE.
BY CHARLOTTE BRONTE.
For sale by all newsdealers. Price 20 cents.

What a Wholesale Grocer says:
One of the leading houses has just had a new scale put
in their warerooms, and the head of the firmsays, "Our
scale is a Marvin, and the best we ever had."

# LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Shen News see Second Page.] ARRIVED

Rark Martha P. Tucker, Tucker, Cardenas II days, with mar and melada and 2 passengers to order, vessel to firett,

Brig Guisborough (of Partaboro, N. S.), Hansen, Guanta name 18 days, with sugar to order, vessel to B. F. Metcaif & Co.

Brig Fiche (of Turk's Island), Lindsa, Laguayra and Puerto
Cabelle 15 days, with comes to ballett, Boulton & Co.
Brig Emuress (Rr.), Runny, Part of Luca, Ja., 18 days, with
100 wood, &c., to Leaverait & Co.
Schr. Prances, Part, Virginia, with coal.
Schr. Prances, Patterson, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Sehr. A. J. Benifey, Lewis, Georgatown, D. C., will coal. Sehr. Lilly, Cole. Charleston, with railroad ties to Evans. Ball & Co. Sehr. Marietta Hand, Goldsmith, Danversport. Sonr. Gaite, Garrett, Warsham for Port Johnson.

Schr. Lowleys, Burnham, Wareham for Port Johnson, Schr. Mary Clark, Wilson, Wareham for Philadelphia. LONGON, June 7.—Saniel, Taber, Gapt. Tarlor, for Wilming, ton; Caba, for Sandy Hook; Martha Bowser, Arrived, 6th, Sibias, at Marselles; 7th, Mary b. Bassi, Ossonas A.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

GALVESTON, June 7.—Cleared, burk Thomas Keiller, for Liv-

erpeck.

ANN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Cleared, bark Cape sinisters (St.),
for Liverpool.

PORTAND Me. June 7.—Cleared, brig Emens, for Havana.
William N. N. C., June 7.—Cleared, brig Angusta, from
Havana. Cleared, schr 38 Croix, for Cape Havel.
Chambridge, S. C., June 7.—Sailed, scenmanip Gulf Stream,
for New York; bark Delta, for Rud; barkentine Freedig, for
Goole.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
SAVANNAM, Jone 6.—The bark Cou tor on Canada was hauled if the North Breaker at 4 p. m. to-day and has anchored in the trust reads.

Beautiful, Atractive, Stylish, Cheng.
Suits for Summer wear at A. Raracash a Co sold stand, corner Folion and Nascuesia. Call and see what decided bargains they are now offering.

MARKIND. HARPER-HOE-Treadur, June 5, at the residence of the bribe's parents Brightalie, Westelsester Co., N. Y., by the new Win Huchel, John Harper to Fannis B., daughter of Richard M. Hoo, 6eq.

Hishard M. Hoo, esp.
AATHRONE-LULING-On the 7th hast, at Ciffon, S.I.,
by the flev. Father Lewis, paster of \$1 Mary's, Cliffon,
William O. Rainbone, son of Writam Hambone, esp., M. P.,
of Grandank, user Liverpool. Engined, to Elanete Maria,
eldest usugaise of Charles Lilling, esp., of New-York. TOOKELS—MIRKIS—On Weakneday, June 6, at the Feddence of the bride's purents, in this city, by the Rev. W. S. Mike's, D. D., Frank H. Toeker, eaq., in 6the Kritte A., daughter of the collaining clergyman.

TUTILE VALENTISE—On Weaknestay, June 6, at the residence of the bride a monitor, by the Rev. Thumas Gallandet, D. D., Francerse W. Tuttle of Brooklyn, to Florence H. Valentine of this city.

#### All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full une and address. DIED.

DIED.

ALLEN-At his residence Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday,
June 6, 1877, Spannel C. M. Alliu, in his 54th year.

The friends and redutives are respectfully laylised to attend
the funeral growt his house, decrear of Williast, and Vreelandaye, on Friday, June 8, at 1.39, p. m. Train leaves,
Destrosses at or Continuits, facting at 11 of clock mass, via
New-Jessey Midland Bulirond, for Market-st, station, Paterson. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

Albuckle-At the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev.
J. H. McMonagie, Sammeinis, Manayunk, Philadelphia,
Feen, June 4, Eiga Alden, daughter of Beilia D. and the
late Rev. James Arbuckle.

June 2, James Arbuerle, services at Blooming Crove Church Orange Co., on Friday morning, June 8, at 11 o'clock. BANGE-At Napamen, Ulster County, New York, on Tues-day evening, June 5, 1877. Frederic Bange, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral at Napanack on Friday morning, June 8, at 100 clock.

BROWNELL-At Saratogn Springs, June 6, of apoplexy, Dr. Charles A. Brownell, formarly of Proy, in the 49th year of era) at Saratoga. BUSSING -At East Chester, N. Y., June 7, George H. Bus-

sing, aged do years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully bruted to
attend the fruezal at his atteresidence, on Sunday, the 19th
inst., at half-past 3 o'clock p. m. Carriages will be in waiting
at Wood awn Station on the arrival of the 2:30 train from New-York. COCN-Israel C., son of the date David and Harriet Coon, in the 422 wear of his age. Frends of the family are invited to attend his funeral Friday, June 8, at 3 o'clock, in the First Emptist Church, nited, N. J. Trains leave foot of Liberty st. at 1:34

HORNE-In Brecklyn, Wednestay, Jane 6, George Angus-tus, son of Alexander Hores, in his 18th year. Funeral on Friday, the Stal hat, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the Simpson M. E. Church, corner Clermostani Willoughby.

HULL—At sing Sing, June 7, Edward H. Hull.

Figural will take place from his late residence, on Maurice
are, on Saturday, the fiel, at 1 ordock p. in. Relatives and
fremos are respectfully invited to attend without further OWTHER-On Thursday morning. June 7, after a lingering

ay, June 10, 21 2 p. m. L. England, and Philadelphia, Penn., papers please PHILLIPS On Thursday morning, June 7, after a three works illness, Elizabeth, believed wife of Morris Phillips, in

as Had year of her and, a fricants of the family are respectfully invited to attend be foured, which will take place from her late residence, 39 East Thirtiets at, this (Francy) morning, at 9 2 0 clock. No dewers.

PURDY—In Breeklyn, on Westeesday, June 6, Sarah, widow of Richard E. Purdy, in the 75th year of her go.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Saturniay, 5th bar, at 2 p. m., frus the Toldence of het sen-in-taw, Charles Euston. No. 723 McDowoughlat., Brook-

REYNOLDS-In this city, on the 6th inst., of pneumonts, Abraham E. Beynolds, aged 48.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
the innermal ine Church of Ascetsion, on Friday, June 3,

chiest son of Pheomer Rich, in the lists year of his age.
The relaxives and friends of the Finnity are respectfully invited to attend the Enterna services at his late residence, 18% Elliottplace, brooklyn, on Pricay, 8th inst. at 5 o'clock p.m., without further notice. Friends are desired to omit flowers. mag.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the i trat Free's brinn Courch of Brooklyn, Honry at, near clark-si., on Saturday, the 2th last, at I o'clock p. m.

# Special Notices.

Mr. Herman Murcus has THIS DAY retired from fore existing has been THIS DAY dissolved.
THIODORE B. STARR,
HERMAN MARCUS.

The Copartnership of STARE & MARCUS having been liseasered by mutual consent, and the interest of Mr. Marcus therein having been purchased by the under-signed, he will be the purchased by the under-signed, he will be the purchased by the under-signed. likeared by multan consent, and the interest of Mr. Mark therein having been purchased by the undersigned, he we nontinue the business at No. 22 JOHN 87, until his renov-tance No. 206 FIFTH-AVE. THEODORE B. STARS

Pare
FRENCH WINES AND BRANDY DIRECT FROM THE VINEYARDS. CLARET, CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDY, CLARET, CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDY,

SAUTERNE,

RARE CHATEAU WINES

OLD COGNAC BRANDY,

IN CASES AND SINGLE BOTTLES.

Send for Price List.

HERMAN TROST & Co.,

No. 48, 50, 52, and 54 MURRAYST,

Established since A. D. 1835.

IMPORTERS OF

Crystal Table Gassavare, Artistic Pottery, &c.

Post-Gince Notice,—The letrong mains for the week ending

SAUGRAY, June 2, 1877, will chose at this office of

Past-Office Notice.—The lorvest unula for the week ending SATURDAY, June 9, 1877, will close at this office of WEDNESDAY at 9 a lim, for Europe, by steamship Abys shim, via tencestown georespondence for France to be for warreed by this steamer must be specifity addressed, and at 10 a. m., for France direct, by steamship Villo de Paris, via Havre on THURSDAY at 1199 a. n., for Nurope, by steamship Sneeth via Frymonth, therbourg, and Hamburg, on SATURDAY at 11 a. m., for Sections and North of Freinal, by steamship Velorin, via Moville and Glasgow, and at 11:00 a. m. for Germany, etc., by steamship Weser, via southampton and Breiters feotrespondence for Great Sritain and France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed, and at 12 m for Europe, by steamship Auriant, via Guesmatou (correspondence for Germany, Scotland, and vide of resident, to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially andressed. The steamships Abresida and Auriante of the time of the steamer must be specially andressed. The steamship Abresida and Auriante of the translation for Germany, Scotland, will leave New York June 7. The mails for Nassay, N. P., will leave New York June 2. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco June 20. The mills for Nassay, N. P., will leave San Francisco June 20. The Junis for Nassay, N. P., will leave San Francisco June 20. The Junis for Nassay, N. P., will leave San Francisco June 20. The Junis for Nassay, N. P., will leave San Francisco June 20. The Junis for Nassay, Postmaster.

Steadent, Library, and other Lamps Repaired at

New-York, June 2, 1872.

Sandent, Library, and other Lamps Repaired at BARTLEFTS CITY LAMP DEPOT, No. 619 Broadway, PIXTLES of all styles for office an select say pattern and be turnished direct from the factory at factory prices. New styles gas and of stoves from 2 apresed.

Writer Tight Cellars and Asphall work in all its branches, new Gravel Books per on and old obea repaired. Apply 10 20 CEN'S APPHALTIC CEMENT COMPANY.

E. S. VACCHAN, Tree-street, 102 Mandem lane, N. Y.

# The Oriental War!

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, PRINTED THIS MORNING,

Contains a War Map, showing the position of the Russian and Turkish armies on the Danube, the latest movements of the forces, foreign and domestic news, choice efficiels, two serial stories, correspondence, poetry, etc. The following contributions are worthy of especial mention;

LONDON AMUSEMENTS-Musical and Dramatic Affairs described by G. W. S.

DANGERS TO THE ADMINISTRATION-No compre mises with politicians-A full in the popular approval. AMERICAN ART-Why there should be a new Acalemy. MORE RING SETTLEMENTS-Swerny pays \$400,000-

Tweed to restore \$2,000,000. Besides these there are: Suicides (an uncle's bretal treatreinity of Abingdon, Va., representation of frauds on detect lifett distilleries; and for the detection of frauds on the postal service.

The President this morning received a large terra-cotta bust of himself from the Louisiana Constitutional Union Association. This present was in appreciation of his Southern podicy. The bust was placed in the inbrary of the Executive Hausion.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is expecting early reports containing details of a recent raid upon early reports containing details of a recent raid upon which have already been received.

The Southern Mémorial Association to-day decorated The Southern Mémorial Association to-day ment, good counsel from a suicide); A Mild Plague of Lo-